TWO PARTS

The St. Paul Globe

PART ONE
Pages 1 to 16

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 139. SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1901.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BATTLESHIP OHIO FLOATS AT 'FRISCO

Fourteen Thousand Ton Fighting Machine Successfully Launched at Noon Yesterday.

President McKinley the Central Figure at the Christening of the New Warship.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Fortunately Mrs. McKinley's condition today permitted President McKinley to attend the launching of the battleship Ohio from the yards of the Union Iron works. To witness the launching of this ship, named in honor of his native state, was the real objective of the president's long trip across the continent, and was the event which has attracted to the Pacific coast the governors of three states, the Ohio congressional delegation, several United States senators and many other notable and distinguished people. Dramatic as was the sight of 14,000 tons of steel slipping into the full-breasted tide of San Francisco bay, it was not so splendid and magnificent as the great naval pageant which accompanied it, nor as profoundly impressive as the greeting extended to the president by the 4,500 employes of the shipyard. With the threat of a great strike impending, the president's words to the workingmen today have an added significance, and his reference to the expansion and other national questions make his speech, probably the last he will deliver on his present tour, in every respect a notable one.

When the president left the sick room of his wife this morning, every arrangement had been made to notify him on the instant of any change for the worse in her condition. The physicians assured him that there was no indication of a setback, but at his request telegraphic connections were made at the wharf and at the shipyard, and save for the time he was on the water he was not a minute away from direct connection with the Scott residence. He was driven to the wharf in a closed carriage, escorted by a squad of mounted police. The cabinet and other distinguished guests were already aboard the transport tug Slocum, which was to convey the party to the Union Iron works, two miles up the bay, when he arrived. The president's flag, an eagle and shield, on a blue field, was flying from the main truck, and the Union Jack was at the bow as he stepped smilingly upon the gangway to the accompaniment of the cheers of the thousands who blackened the neighboring pier heads. Then began the sail over the shining waters of the bay. It proved to be a triumphal journey, the like of which has not been witnessed in this country since Admiral Dewey, upon his return from the Philippines, sailed up the Hudson on the Olympia.

SOLDIERS CHEER M'KINLEY.

Every craft in the harbor was decked out in gayest attire and the city in the background was a perfect mound of waving flags. Every wharf on the sea front swarmed with people. Up near the shipyard the grim warships of the Pacific squadron were swinging at anchor with streams of signal flags extending fore and aft of the peaks from prow to taffrail. Near Goat Island lay the transport Sheridan, travel-stained from her long journey across the Pacific. She had just arrived from the Philippines and still had aboard the Forty-second and the Forty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry. The president saw her at once and requested that the course of the Slocum should be changed to allow him to pass near her. As the Slocum approached the big transport there was a scene of almost frenzied enthusiasm aboard. The soldiers, all in their service uniforms, rushed to the side and rent the air with cheer upon cheer at sight of the president of the United States to welcome them home. The band on the after-deck struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." The soldiers lined the rails and ratlins and almost drowned the music with their shouts. They swung their hats and acted like madmen. Several of them got out their regimental flags and waved them frantically to and fro from the bridge. The ensign at the stern was dipped again and again. The salute was answered by the Slocum. The president was plainly moved by the remarkable demonstration. He stood on the lower deck uncovered, bowing and smiling and waving his handkerchief until the sound of the shouting died away in the distance. This welcome from the soldiers was only the beginning. As the Slocum drew near the line of the steel-clad thunderers of the deep, with Jackies lining the rails, the marine guards drawn up aft and officers in full uniform on the bridges, a puff of smoke burst, like a white balloon, from the port quarter of the battleship Wisconsin, Admiral Casey's flagship.

WARSHIPS SALUTE.

Boom came the report. It was the first gun from the ships, the first of twenty-one. Each of the warships, the big savage battleship Iowa, the long lean cruisers Philadelphia and Adams, the little torpedo boat Farragut and the revenue cutter McCulloch, which was with Dewey at Manila, turned loose their secondard batteries as the Slocum steamed slowly by. Opposite the McCulloch the president watched a smart exhibition of a jack tar's skill. A flag at her peak fouled and in a twinkling a nimble sailor ran aloft and loosed it. Beyond the warships the little tug threaded her way through the holiday fleet of steamers, yachts, tugs, barges and every variety of water craft jammed about the front of the ship yard. Each was black with cheering people and there was hardly one of them which did not have a saluting gun of some sort to add its voice to the roar of welcome that greeted the president from the dense crowd of workmen gathered upon the pier. Ashore, to the right, was a stand covered with acres of people and beyond that a hill alive with them. Up the pier a broad isle of white muslin ran through the workmen packed on either side. Up this path, arched over with flags and flowers, one of them bearing the inscription, "The Oregon has made her record; watch the Ohio;" the president and his party moved to a stand where the representatives of the 4,500 employes of the Union works, in a neat speech in which he asked a heartfelt blessing upon the head of the president and expressed tender sympathy for his suffering wife, presented the president, as a token of the esteem of the workmen, with a gold plate engraved with a suitable inscription.

The president's response aroused much enthusiasm. He told his audience of his friendship for the workingmen during his entire public career, and touched the hearts of the surging crowd before him as he spoke eloquently of the patriotic response which California had made during the Spanish war. Many eyes were wet and more than one of the workmen made a suspicious movement with his coat sleeve, as if to brush away an unbidden tear.

When the president spoke of contentment of the working classes there was one discordant note. A big strapping fellow, perched upon an adjacent scaffolding, with his mind full of the threatened strike, shouted:

"How about next week?"

A hundred of his companions looked up and motioned to him to cease.

THE LAUNCHING.

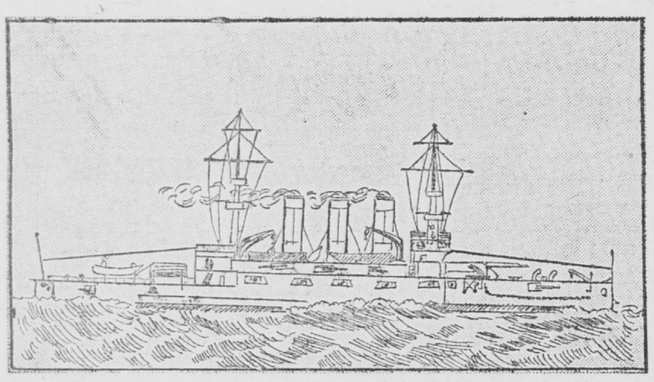
Following President McKinley's address came the launching. A platform had been built around the prow of the big iron monster, which lay in the very slip in which the famous Oregon was built, and from which President Harrison launched the Monitor Monterey ten years ago. Gathered on the platform were the president and members of the cabinet, Gov. Nash, of Ohio; Miss Deshler, his niece, who was to christen the ship; Miss Barber, who was to act for Mrs. McKinley, and many uniformed officers of the army and navy. Immediately at the right was a red-coated band. Below workmen were knocking away the last keel blocks until the great steel hull rested upon her cradle, and only a single beam, set like a trigger and ready to fall aside at a blow, held her in place.

Miss Barber and the president stood before the electric appliance which controlled the guillotine that was to sever the rope which would loose the weight that was to knock out this last beam. Miss Barber, with her finger on the button, was looking intently at the indicator. At 12:22½, two and a half minutes before the tide was at its heighest, the time set for the launching, there suddenly shot into the face of the indicator the word "ready."

Miss Barber pressed the button. The last block fell away. At the same time Miss Deshler, a young lady of seventeen, in a light gown with her dark hair braid down her back in schoolgirl fashion, let go of the bottle of champagne suspended at the side of the bow by a red, white and blue ribbon, and as it crashed against the side she uttered the words: "I christen thee 'Ohio.'"

Released from its bonds, the heavy hull of 14,000 tons of steel went ploughing through the thick grease of its cradle. Slowly at first, then faster and faster she slid down the ways taking the flood majestically, and piling up the water in great waves before her. The band crashed, whistles blew and the multitude shouted. No ship ever given to the American navy has taken her initial plunge into the sea under more favorable auspices or in the presence of a more distinguished company.

The trip back to the city was almost a repetition of the journey to the yard. There were the same demonstrations from sea and shore. But on the way back the Slocum passed in formal review before the warships. The president, with Secretary Long at his side, stood at the wheel house during this parade. As each warship was passed the jackies made a blue hedge about the ship as they stood at the rails shoulder to shoulder. The marine guard aft presented arms, and the president got the four trumpet flourishes and drum ruffles to which he is entitled as commander-in-chief of the navy.



U. S. BATTLESHIP OHIO.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Southeast Winds.

1—Mob After a Negro.
Launching of a Battleship.
Strike at an End.
Uncle With Millions.
Presbyterian Synod.

2—City News.

3—Programme of Doctors.
Pope Still Probing.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Saw King Edward.
Canadian Boundary Line.

6—News of Railroads.
Another Mellen Rumor.

7—Doings of Conductors.
Work of Auxiliary.

8—American Gaining Fast.
Draft for New Treaty.
Does Not Fear Trusts.

9—News of Northwest.

10—Sporting Page.
Lou Houseman's Letter.

11—Sporting Page.
Baseball Results.

12—Rush for Theater Tickets.
Modern Woodmen Plans.

13—In the Domain of Music.
New Trick on a Diplomat.
The American Dreyfus.

14—Markets of the World.
Church Announcements.

15—Popular Wants.
Real Estate.

16—Local Strike Improbable.
New Neighborhood House.

17—Wine-Keeper in His Loft.

18—Auto Gets Into Society.
Privileges of a Cardinal.

19—Business Announcement.

20—St. Paul Social News.

21—For and About Women.

22—All for a Beauty's Love.

23—The Family Forum.

24—Famous Wind Cave.
Man Known in Fiction.
Disown Gen. Thomas.
Medical Notes.

25—Stories Told by Conductors.

26—Short Stories.
The Tiger Prahu.
A Japanese Vengeance.

27—Secret of Stradivarius.
Reviews of New Books.

28—Dramatic Gossip.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair Sunday and probably Monday; southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Sunday and probably Monday; southeasterly winds.

Iowa—Fair Sunday and probably Monday; southeasterly winds.

South Dakota—Fair Sunday and probably Monday; southeasterly winds.

North Dakota—Showers and cooler Sunday; Monday fair and warmer; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

Montana—Fair Sunday and Monday;

St. Paul — Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation: Highest temperature, 81; lowest temperature, 67; average temperature, 72; daily range, 18; barometer, 29.88; humidity, 72; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 76; 7 p. m., wind, northeast; weather, clear.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	56	62	Kansas City	76	80
Battleford	58	64	Marquette	82	86
Bismarck	84	90	Minnedosa	84	90
Buffalo	56	62	Montreal	52	54
Boston	48	50	Nashville	80	84
Calgary	58	60	New York C.	54	58
Cheyenne	70	72	Norfolk	64	80
Chicago	54	58	North Platte	74	74
Cincinnati	64	70	Omaha	78	86
Cleveland	56	60	Philadelphia	58	65
Davenport	70	74	Pittsburg	66	72
Detroit	58	66	Qu'Appelle	78	88
Duluth	52	54	S. Francisco	56	58
Edmonton	48	52	St. Louis	74	88
Grand Haven	62	70	Salt Lake C.	76	78
Green Bay	56	66	Ste. Marie	60	64
Helena	64	68	Washington	66	68
Jacksonville	70	88	Winnipeg	84	88

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

River Bulletin—

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	6.7	0.0
Davenport	15	5.2	0.0
La Crosse	10	6.0	—0.1
St. Louis	30	11.5	0.0

—Fall.

River forecast till 8 a. m. Monday: The Mississippi will change but little in the vicinity of St. Paul Sunday and Sunday night.

OCEAN LINERS.

New York—Arrived: Pretoria, Hamburg; Bolivia, Naples; Umbria, Liverpool. Sailed: Minneapolis, London; Rotterdam, Rotterdam, via Boulogne; Ethiopia, Glasgow; Hohenzollern, Naples, etc.; Campania, Liverpool; Pennsylvania, Hamburg.

Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, New York, for Liverpool. Sailed: Cymric (from Liverpool), New York.

Cherbourg—Arrived: Grosser Kurfust, New York, for Bremen. Sailed: St. Paul (from Southampton), New York.

Montevideo — Sailed: Norwood, San Francisco.

Manila—Sailed: Teenkai (from Tacoma), Suez, etc.

Moville—Sailed: City of Rome (from Glasgow), New York.

Hamburg—Arrived: Furst Bismarck, from New York.

Hongkong—Arrived: China, San Francisco, via Honolulu and Yokohama. Sailed: Tacoma, Tacoma.

London—Sailed: Minnehaha, New York.

Bremen—Sailed: Koenigin Luise, New York, via Cherbourg.

Havre—Sailed: La Bretagne, New York.

Antwerp—Sailed: Zeeland, New York.

Liverpool—Sailed: Lucania, New York.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, May 18.—(Special.)—Following are the Northwesterners registering at New York hotels today:

St. Paul—J. B. Rogers and wife, J. R. Howan, Everett S. A. Moss, Manhattan.

Minneapolis—Stanley Washburn, Fifth Avenue; Porter Gardner, Normandie; L. W. Walker and wife, Miss Walker, Grand Union; M. E. Ringel, Imperial; F. C. Phillips, P. Schlampp, St. Dennis.

Sioux Falls—Charles Bremen, Nellie Bremen, Anna Bremen, Victoria.

Minnesota—J. P. Stoddard, Cosmopolitan.

Woodmen Have Adjourned.

COLUMBUS, O., May 18.—The supreme forest, Woodmen of the World, adjourned today to meet in Milwaukee in 1903. The concluding session was given up to the consideration of reports.

CHINEE—"YOU TAKEE LEMPILE; GI'ME LINDEMNLITY."

STRIKE IS AT AN END

ALBANY STREET CAR COMPANY AND EMPLOYES COME TO AN AGREEMENT

MEN ARE TO BE TAKEN BACK

NON-UNION MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS TO BE RETURNED WHENCE THEY CAME

TROOPS LEAVING FOR HOME

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—The great railway strike, lasting twelve days, requiring the presence of 3,000 members of the National guard in the city, costing the lives of two prominent merchants and entailing an expense to the county of Albany of over $39,000, is amicably settled and if the agreements are kept there will be no trouble for three years at least. The ominous calm which succeeded the killing of two inoffensive citizens two days ago by National guardsmen defending property, was succeeded this afternoon and evening by hysterical enthusiasm, when public bell towers and city newspapers proclaimed that the of five cities had been settled. Flags of five cities had been setled. Flags flying from private and public buildings, horses and wagons decorated with bunting and the national emblem, citizens carrying small flags in their hands and enthusiastic youths and otherwise dignified citizens chasing after the cars, marked some of the earlier scenes of the afternoon. The repair wagon left the Traction company's barn with its old union crew aboard and going along Pearl street received an ovation. It was decorated with flags and escorted by a joyful crew very different from the angry mob that had followed the cars the last few days. Tonight several of the lines are running in this city and all of them in the other cities, and by noon to-morrow all the lines will be running on schedule time with union men. The first information of the settlement of the strike came at an early hour this afternoon from Troy, where it was announced that the Troy division of the railway employes' union had decided to sign the wage schedule presented at last night's conference. Following this notification the local divisions met in Albany and after they had signed the Traction company officers signed it, and at 11 o'clock this morning it became binding.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY.

As is usual, both sides to the controversy claim the credit. From the face of the agreement it is evident that the striking men won these concessions:

Increasing new men and extra men, wages to 20 cents per hour.

The wages of all the motormen, conductors, linemen, and pitmen is to be 20 cents per hour, and of pitmen helpers 17½ cents per hour.

Granting men the right of appeal from a decision of an inspector or the superintendent to the traction company's executive board.

Providing that inspectors boarding a car need not be rung unless they present an equivalent to a fare.

The road to pay any employe for lost time when suspended and found not guilty.

Employes permitted to ride on their own divisions free by showing their badge.

No discrimination against strikers who have not committed violence.

The traction people obtained these concessions:

That men who were on strike and committed violence shall not be reinstated unless proven guiltless.

That the road may hire or discharge any man without reference to his affiliation or otherwise with a union.

That no proposition to strike shall be acted upon until forty-eight hours have elapsed from the time of notification, and that if a strike is ordered it shall not take effect until six days.

TROOPS LEAVE FOR HOME.

Gen. Oliver waited for some time to have Sheriff McCreery notify him that the strike was ended, but finally began to make arrangements for the return of the troops to their homes. Orders were issued to the Second and Ninth regiments to prepare to leave immediately, and they had taken in their details and broken camp before Gen. Oliver received word from Sheriff McCreery that the troops were not needed any longer.

The withdrawal of the guards was as expeditious as was their bringing here. The Second regiment was ready to go to Troy by 4 o'clock, and by 7 o'clock tonight the Ninth, of New York, had also left the city.

The Tenth battalion was ordered to disperse about 7 o'clock, as was also the Third Signal corps, and the only armed force here is the Twenty-third, of Brooklyn, which will leave tomorrow morning. The non-union men will be sent back to the cities whence they came.

The funerals of the two victims of the soldiers' bullets will take place tomorrow afternoon, and it is expected there will be quite a demonstration.

HIRED MEN AT ST. LOUIS.

But Discharged Them Again When Strike Was Settled.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—J. L. Wilson who came here yesterday, secured 250 motormen and conductors to take the places of the strikers in Albany, N. Y. The men were promised $2.50 a day, but before they could be sent away, news of the settlement of the strike was received and they were discharged. In all nearly 400 ex-street car men, who had been out of work since the strike here last year, applied for positions.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

MRS. M'KINLEY MAY BE ABLE TO START EAST BY WEDNESDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—At 8 o'clock tonight Mrs. McKinley's physicians held a consultation, after which the following bulletin was given out:

"Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she has had a comfortable day, but that there is a slight rise in temperature tonight."

Secretary Cortelyou said that no further bulletins would be given out unless favorable symptoms should develop. In the event that Mrs. McKinley continues to improve the president and his party will start for Washington about the middle of next week. Secretary Long will leave tomorrow for Colorado Springs, where his daughter is lying ill.

Drs. Gibbons and Hirschfelder left the Scott residence at 8 o'clock tonight. Should Mrs. McKinley's condition continue favorable tomorrow the president will attend services at the Central M. E. church.

Rev. D. S. Hutsinpiller, the pastor of the church, is an old Ohio friend of the president.

FELL TO HIS DEATH.

TRAGIC END OF ST. LOUIS FIREMAN—COMRADES ESCAPE.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—While fighting a fire which threatened distruction to the five-story brick building, 1101 to 1115 Olive street late this afternoon, Edward Green, assistant foreman of Engine Company No. 22, slipped from a line of hose, upon which he was descending from the roof to a ladder and was dashed to death on the stone pavement, sixty feet below. The accident was witnessed by several thousand people. A moment after Green fell to his death, four other firement, caught in the same trap made the perilous descent on the hose in safety. The fire broke out in the upper part of the building and was confined to that section by the firemen.

Half a dozen firms occupied the structure and they suffered a loss estimated at $100,000, which in the main was caused by smoke and water.

The loss is divided up as follows:

Broadway Furniture & Carpet company, $50,000; Val Reis Music company, $15,000; Lowenstein House Furnishing company, $15,000; on building, $10,000; other occupants, $10,000.

The loss is fully covered by insurance.

RUSH FOR BAND WAGON

MORE PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS HASTEN TO SURRENDER.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The navy department today received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff at Cavite:

"Ensign Owen advises that the Urdaneta and Gardoqui received on board May 17 Gen. Mascardo, twenty officers, 184 men, 226 rifles, at Binong bay and Morang. They are now in the arsenal, bound for Marciso, where majority desire to surrender to army. Others surrendered to Draper, marine officer at Olongapo. This is the last insurgent force in Zambales province. Gunboats resumed survey work."

Naval officials assume that the portion of the cablegram reading "are now in arsenal bound for Marciso" signifies that the insurgents were received aboard the gunboats in token of a technical surrender, and then sent ashore and detained in an arsenal.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Merchants'—E. L. Stephen, Hinckley; Mrs. C. J. Montgomery, Willmar; O. H. Lipps, Red Lake; Ed L. Nealey, Red Lake Falls; E. O. Beach, Helena; O. H. Williams, Spokane; Miss Saddle Sipple, Alexandria; W. E. Frazer, Livingston, Mont.; George P. Reeves, Helena; A. McIntosh, Spokane; J. W. Giffen and wife, Seattle; W. O. Harris, Winona; J. W. Banman, Tacoma; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lindbergh, Little Falls; J. A. Collins and wife, Rush City; J. B. Riley, Billings, Mont.; J. C. Gauther and wife, Chaska.

At the Ryan—J. D. Elliott, Lyndall; A. C. McAdams, Anaconda, Mont.; G. W. Holland, Billings, Mont.; T. E. Ryan, Moukesla; J. M. S. Wilson, Fargo; A. Engles, Milwaukee; E. T. Webster, Trout Lake, Mich.; J. A. Vandyke, Fergus Falls; T. J. O'Neil, Rugby, N. D.; Mrs. L. J. Bloor, Gustave Nessen, Butte City; Emil Hartman, Duluth; E. T. Fritz, Willmer; D. W. Torhr, Superior.

At the Clarendon—Marion Conslin, Jamestown, N. D.; J. C. Schmitt, Milwaukee; C. F. McCarthy, Misoula, Mont.; H. S. Nierbing, Jamestown, N. D.; J. L. Lyonsmith, Fargo, N. D.; E. C. Watman, Gladstone; W. L. Peters, Wabasha.

At the Windsor—Guy C. H. Corliss, Grand Forks; A. Grindeland, Warren; Peter J. Schwarg, Dodge Center; Jeanette Fowler, Red Wing; A. A. Gillin, Staples; Strom Bule, Madison, Wis.; John Bentley and wife, W. S. Wilcox and wife, Omaha; T. J. Coch and wife, Milwaukee; C. A. Little and wife, Anaconda; A. Ruscher, Milwaukee; Henry K. Terry Jr., Rochester; H. C. Brice and W. W. Brown, West Superior.

At the Metropolitan—John B. Parrott, Sioux City; J. G. Brown, Madison; Miss Taylor, Mrs. Thelander, Little Falls; F. Wickham, Fargo; S. P. Critchell, Adrian, Mich; O. M Franklin and wife, Dubuque; J Telford and wife, Decorah, Io; D Miller, Grand Forks

FURIOUS MOB HOWLS FOR A NEGRO'S LIFE

Connellsville, Pa., Almost Scene of a Lynching As Result of Murder of a Railroad Man.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 18.—Five thousand frantic white people surrounded the fragile little lockup in the town-hall here to-night. Behind the cell bars trembled William Fairfax and his wife, "Black El," both colored, who had just murdered William Moore, assistant yardmaster in the Baltimore & Ohio yards here.

Moore and Baggagemaster Johnson, of the Fairmont branch train, were going towards the Hotel Haas on Water street through a rear alley. Johnston left Moore and the latter, before he had gone a moment, was assaulted suddenly by Fairfax and his wife, who threw stones. Several people saw the woman dart forward and the black man also, each hurling the missiles. Moore was struck with a brick on the head and fell forward. Quick as a flash Fairfax leaned down over the prostrate victim, jerked his watch from his pocket, took his money from his clothing, and with wanton brutality took the unconscious body in his arms and hurled it over a stone wall, a distance of thirty feet. The fall broke Moore's neck and he died instantly. In a moment the town was on fire with excitement. The woman continued to stone back the crowd which pressed upon her. Fairfax in the confusion fled. Officers then took the woman and hurried her up Main street to the lockup, she compelling them to drag and carry her the entire distance. Fairfax was soon afterward secured and placed in the lockup in the cell next to his wife. In a few moments the jail was surrounded by a howling mob of infuriated men. In the midst of them were Moore's three sons. For two whole blocks the crowd held sway and their shouts could be heard all over the town. The officers blockaded the narrow aisle leading from the outer door to the cells.

DEMANDED VENGEANCE.

The crowd kept battering at the doors, entreating the officers to give up the prisoners, and shouting, "bring him out to the rope;" "lynch him."

In the crowd surrounding the lockup were many railroad men, frantic over Moore's death. About 10 o'clock a few of the ringleaders succeeded in getting on the inside and opened fire with revolvers at the negroes through the cell doors. For several minutes this fusillade continued. The officers shot into the air to frighten the people. Suddenly down the street came a crowd of men bearing a telephone pole, which the crowd speedily took and, using it as a battering ram, began to knock down the walls of the building. In the meantime Sheriff George A. McCormick, of Fayette county, was sent for. By 11:30 o'clock the mob had used the battering ram so effectively that the outer wall of the building broke through. Under the electric light within stood the negro Fairfax. The officers, headed by County Detective McBeth, stood before the man, thwarting the work of the ram, standing on it with their feet to stop its work. McBeth informed the men that he would shoot the first one who entered the cell.

OFFICERS STOOD OFF THE MOB.

No one in the mob was brave enough to face death at the hands of the officers. At midnight the crowd had not lessened around the lockup. Sheriff McCormick had not yet arrived, and it was reported the engineer of the engine hauling the special train, learning that he was bringing the sheriff to protect the murderer of his railroad friend, refused to move the train further. It is probable that no attempt will be made by the sheriff and his posse, if he arrives, to move the prisoner tonight, but instead that he will form a cordon officers about the building and protect the negro till morning.

Shortly after midnight William Moore, the eldest son of the murdered man, came from his house. He mounted the steps in front of the jail and asked the people to disperse without further attempts at violence.

Father John Burns, pastor of the Immaculate Conception church, and Burgess Josiah Kurtz, also spoke to the crowd, and asked them to preserve the good name of the town. The crowd listened attentively, but renewed the efforts for the negro as soon as the speakers had finished. Fairfax claims that some white man insulted his wife in the alley, and that he attacked Moore under the impression that he was the man. Moore's watch was not found on Fairfax when he was arrested, but the broken chain dangled from the pocket of the dead man. At the morgue it was found that the first brick which struck Moore only rendered him unconscious, and the surgeons say he would not have died if his neck had not been broken by the fall from the stone wall.

At 1:40 this morning Sheriff McCormick, by a clever ruse, succeeded in eluding the mob, and, placing the Fairfax couple on a special train, started for Uniontown jail with his prisoners.

TO REVISE THE CREED

IS THE SUBSTANCE OF THE REPORT OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CREED COMMITTEE

TO BE TAKEN UP THURSDAY

DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL THEN DISCUSS THE QUESTION

FULL TEXT OF THE REPORT

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Contrary to expectation the Presbyterian general assembly did not discuss the report of the committee on revision, which was today presented to the commissioners. A minority report was also laid before the convention, but it is probable that it will not come up for discussion until next Thursday. It will be at least delayed until subects of more personal interest are out of the way.

Today's session was called to order at 9:30, and after the usual devotional exercises reports of special committees were presented. Appended to the twentieth century committee were a number of resolutions, which were asked to be adopted. They were as follows:

"That the general assembly calls upon every church in the denomination still burdened with indebtedness and thus hindered from giving its full share to missions and benevolence, to take steps under the inspiration of this movement to remove this indebtedness within the next two years.

"That the general assembly earnestly request congregations and individual givers throughout the church to prayerfully consider the enlarged needs and larger opportunities of the boards of the theological seminaries of the academic, collegiate and charitable institutions of the church, and speedily to provide for those greater needs as the Lord may enable them to do.

"That the general assembly most earnestly calls upon the synods and presbyteries to continue to prosecute this work during the ensuing year by organized effort and the hearty co-operation with the general committee.

"That in view of longer time necessary to gather in the full results of this twentieth century movement, the assembly's committee be continued for another year to report to the general assembly in 1902."

TO DISCUSS THE CREED.

The association fixed next Thursday at 10 a. m. for the hearing and consideration of the report of the special committee on the revision of the confession of faith. Thursday and Friday have been set aside for the discussion of revision, as it is considered that the debate will consume at least two days.

The names of the commissioners selected yesterday by the various districts to serve as members of the standing committees were read and accepted. The committees on ministerial relations, freedman and aid for colleges immediately retired to elect their chairman, and the remaining committees were instructed by the assembly to meet at noon for the same purpose. On motion of Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, the standing order of business was changed and the presentation of board reports arranged so that discussion of the report of the committee on revision could be made the first order for next Thursday, and continued until the matter was definitely settled. The revision committee's report and those of all special committees, including the

Continued on Eighth Page.

UNCLE WITH MILLIONS

MORE ATTRACTIVE TO TWO CHORUS GIRLS THAN CENTER OF THE STAGE

WILLING TO BE ABDUCTED

BUT THE GIRLS' FOSTER MOTHER CAN'T SEE THINGS JUST THAT WAY

SAYS SHE'LL HAVE THEM BACK

NEW YORK, May 18.—(Special.)—To be abducted by a millionaire is a fate which many chorus girls aspire to. Just this thing has happened to Helena and Dorothy Maynard, of the "San Toy" company. They are sixteen and eighteen years of age respectively. They possess a wealthy uncle, Rufus T. Cowing, a resident of Binghamton, N. Y. He apparently showed great indifference to their welfare, yet he was responsible for their absence from the "San Toy" chorus at both performances yesterday.

Five years ago Mrs. Grace White adopted the girls in Butte, Mont. Mrs. White was already blessed with a considerable offspring, but she did not hesitate in taking the two little Maynards under her wing.

BUCKED THE COMMONER.

A few months ago she moved to New York. After placing the Maynard sisters in the chorus of the musical comedy, she took up the cudgel against William Jennings Bryan's commoner by editing a periodical called The Reasoner. Cowing suddenly appeared on the scene. Cowing offered them a home. They and Mrs. White refused. Cowing threatened habeas corpus proceedings and created a disturbance near the stage entrance of the theater. Mrs. White guarded her chicks with a horsewhip, and Cowing disappeared as suddenly as he had come. The girls also disappeared.

Tonight this telegram arrived for Mrs. White: "In Binghamton with Uncle Rufus. Don't worry. Will write. Aunt Dorothy."

Nevertheless Mrs. White is worried, and she started for the Parlor City immediately with blood in her eyes and a new horsewhip in her traveling bag. She also carried the address of a Binghamton attorney.

Before starting she said: "When I come back I'll bring my girls with me, you can rely on that. If I can't get them one way I will another. The girls will be glad to come back with me, for I have been a mother to them."

COURT-MARTIAL FOR TOWNLEY

Naval Officer Charged With Complicity in Manila Commissary Frauds.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Lieut. Richard P. Townley, a retired officer of the navy, will be court-martialed for alleged participation in the commissary frauds at Manila. Rear Admiral Kempff, in temporary command of the Asiatic station, today reported to the navy department that he had detached Townley from command of the nautical school, and would send him to the gunboat Manila, under suspension, to await further action.

It is alleged that Townley on two occasions had attempted to extort money from the firm of Castle Bros., Wolf & Son's company, of Manila. The fund was to be used in part to clear up the accounts of the army commissary.

Prompt action was taken by the department upon the receipt of Rear Admiral Kempff's cable, an order being issued for Lieut. Townley's trial by court-martial.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE